

IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel claims 1-25 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Add new claims 26-41 reading as follows:

--26. A method for lowering one or more serum lipids in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient a lipid-lowering effective amount of a GLP-1 agonist.--

--27. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said one or more serum lipids are selected from the group consisting of: low density lipoprotein (LDL); small, dense LDL; very low density lipoprotein (VLDL); triglycerides; free fatty acids; cholesterol; and high-density lipoprotein (HDL).

--28. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of Arg²⁶, Lys³⁴(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), Arg³⁴, Lys²⁶(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3, exendin-4, Val⁸-GLP-1(7-37), Thr⁸-GLP-1(7-37), Met⁸-GLP-1(7-37), and Gly⁸-GLP-1(7-37).--

--29. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said GLP-1 agonist binds to a GLP-1 receptor with an affinity constant (Kd) below 1 μM.--

--30. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising administering to said patient a compound selected from the group consisting of growth hormone, a growth hormone releasing agent, prolactin, and placental lactogen, under conditions effective for said reduction.--

--31. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising administering to said patient a non-GLI-1 agonist antihyperlipidemic agent.--

--32. A method as defined in claim 31, wherein said antihyperlipidemic agent is selected from the group consisting of cholestyramine, colestipol, clofibrate, gemfibrozil, lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, probucol, and dextrothyroxine.--

--33. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising administering to said patient an antihypertensive-effective amount of an antihypertensive agent selected from the group consisting of β -blockers, calcium channel blockers, and α -blockers.--

--34. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising administering to said patient an appetite-regulating effective amount of an appetite-regulating agent selected from the group consisting of CART (cocaine amphetamine regulated transcript) agonists, NPY (neuropeptide Y) antagonists, MC4 (melanocortin 4) agonists, orexin antagonists, TNF (tumor necrosis factor) agonists, CRF (corticotropin releasing factor) agonists, CRF BP (corticotropin releasing factor binding protein) antagonists, urocortin agonists, $\beta 3$ agonists, MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone) agonists, MCH (melanocyte-concentrating hormone) antagonists, CCK (cholecystokinin) agonists, serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, serotonin and noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitors, 5HT (serotonin) agonists, bombesin agonists, galanin antagonists, TRH (thyrotropin releasing hormone) agonists, UCP 2 or 3 (uncoupling protein 2 or 3) modulators, leptin agonists, DA (dopamine) agonists (bromocriptin, doprexin), lipase/amylase inhibitors, PPAR modulators, RXR modulators, and TR β agonists.--

--35. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising administering to said patient an antidiabetic-effective amount of an antidiabetic agent selected from the group consisting of insulin, a sulfonylurea, a biguanide, a thiazolidinedione, an α -glucosidase inhibitor, and an insulin sensitizer.--

--36. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said patient suffers from a disease state that is alleviated by lowering serum levels of said one or more lipids. --

--37. A method for reducing the serum LDL:HDL ratio in a patient in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said patient a GLP-1 agonist in an amount effective for said reduction.--